(c) whether it is a fact that M/s. Jessop has paid an interest of Rs. 46 crores on a loan of Rs. 13.83 crores which Jessop owed to State Bank of India prior to nationalization; if so, whether Government have taken any step for financial restructuring.

(d) whether any wagon order has been released for the wagon manufacturing units under BBUNL namely Jessop, Barm Standard, Braithwafte and others: and

(e) if not, what action is being taken by Government to optimally utilise the plant capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. However, the sale is yet to be realised as certain procedural formalities are being attended to.

(c) Yes, Sir. Jessop owed Rs. 13.83 crores to State Bank of India prior to take-over by the Government. Department of Heavy Industry has taken up the matter with the State Bank of India for converting this loan amount into long-term loan.

(d) and (e) No wagon order has been released from the railways for the current financial year ie. 1994-95 for the four major units of BBUNL group viz. Bum Standard Company Ltd, Braith-waite & Company Ltd., Bharat Wagon & Engineering Company Ltd. and Jessop & Company Ltd. which are engaged in manufacture of railway wagons. The Indian Railways being virtually the single user for the wagons in the country and since the manufacturing infrastructure of the wagons building units in BBUNL group are mostly dedicated to wagon manufacturing activities, the non-availability of wagon orders from the railways has resulted in idle capacity. The Department of Heavy Industry have been taking-up the matter with the railways for immediate release of wagon orders from time to time.

Shortage of raw material for paper industry

7022. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND:
SHRI KRTSHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a critical shortage of raw material for paper industry of the country;

(b) if so. what is the ratio of supply to requirements in respect of different raw materials;

(c) whether it is because of lack of infrastructure for the supply of pulp wood material from distant source being available in abundance; and

(d) if so. what steps Government's propose t*o* take to create suitable in frastructure and what are the various programmed, their cost and time-schedule of completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) There is shortage of woody raw material but there is no dearth of non-conventional raw materials such as bagasse and agricultural residues which are being used for the manufacture of paper, paper-board in the country. About 50 per cent of the paper and paperboard in the country is produced by use of non-conventional raw materials.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. The policy of the Government is to conserve forests and discourage the use of scarce woody raw material for the manufacture of paper and paperboard. Government has taken following steps to overcome shortage of raw material:—

(i) Import of wood pulp and waste paper has been allowed without restriction of import licence at a low rate of customs duty of 10 per cent.

(ii) Paper units based On minimum 75 per cent pulp derived from non-conventional raw materials; are exem-

pied from compulsory licensing subject to locational policy.

(iii) Writing and printing paper and uncoated craft paper containing not less than 75 per cent by weight of pulp made from rice and wheat straw, jute, mesta or bagasse and other non-convenjonal raw material is covered by low rate of excise duty at 5 per cent aid-valorem.

(iv) Paper mills using agro-residues and other non-conventional raw materials at least upto 50 per cent are, charged excise duty at concessional rate.

(v) Projects are being undertaken *to* develop jute and jute pulp as an alternative raw material for the manufacture of common variety as well as: speciality paper.

Rehabilitation scheme for Turnery and Footwear Corporation of India Ltd.

7023. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have not yet prepared a proper rehabilitation scheme for the Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Limited.

(b) whether a large number of SC/ ST and minority community people are likely to be affected in case the unit is closed down for want of its rehabilitation; and

(c) if so, the facts and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Two revival schemes prepared for TAFCO during 1990-91 were not found viable by the IDBL Subsequently another Revival Scheme prepared by the TAFCO Management and submitted to the BIFR, through this Deptt. was also not found viable. However, after issue of the show cause Notice for winding up of TAFCO by BIFR, three fresh revival proposals submitted by TAFCO Management, M/s. Super House Group of Kanpur and M/s Kaushal Leather Industries Ltd, respectively, are now *rm*-der consideration of the BIFR.

(b) and (c) A large number of the employees of TAFCO belong to SC/ST and minority communities. In order to protect the interest of workers, Govt-have constituted a National Renewal Fund under which funds for Voluntary Retirement Scheme, training, etc. are provided. A Special Tripartite Committee has also been set up in the Ministry of Labour to discuss the future of sick units and the workers are represented in this Committee through the Trade Unions.

उत्तर प्रदेश में उपक्रम

7024. मौलाना शोएबुल्ला खान आजमी : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 31 मार्च, 1994 की स्थिति के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश में सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र/ निजी क्षेत्र / सरकारी क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों के नाम क्या-क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या वर्ष 1993-94 के दौरान इन उपक्रमों की कार्य-कुशलता और लाभ में कोई वृद्धि हुई थी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) सरकार ने इन उपक्रमों की कार्य-कुशलता और इनके लाभ में वृद्धि करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये हैं ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही) : (क) केवल 31-3-1993 तक की सूचना उपलब्ध है तथा उक्त स्थिति के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकारी क्षेत्र के ऐसे 17 उद्यम थे जिनका पंजीकृत कार्यालय उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य में है । इन उद्यमों के नाम लोक उद्यम सर्वेक्षण 1992-93 के खण्ड I के पृष्ठ संख्या विवरण-215 में दिए गए हैं ।